

Weekly National Intelligencer

WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, JUNE 10, 1843.

No. 361

THE WEEKLY NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE WHIG NATIONAL CONVENTION.

REPORTED FOR THE NATIONAL INTELLIGENCER.

PHILADELPHIA, JUNE 7, 1843.

It would be impossible to describe this goodly city of Philadelphia at this moment. For several days past the thirty States of this Union have been pouring large portions of their inhabitants upon us, as their mountain rivulets and the rivers of their valleys pour their streams into the boundless sea.

They come, too, with high hopes and intense energy, to commence and prosecute the contest for principles which they identify with the prosperity of the Union.

At an early hour this morning the Chinese Museum, in the upper saloon of which the Convention is held, was the point of attraction, and no sooner were the doors opened than its galleries, which are capable of accommodating three thousand persons, were densely filled, and thousands on thousands were congregated in the streets unable to gain admission.

The floor of the large room was set apart for the members of the Convention and the reporters for the press, for whose accommodation admirable arrangements were made by the committee appointed for that purpose.

The large attendance of spectators in the galleries is, however, productive of so much confusion as to give promise of much inconvenience to the Convention in the transaction of its business.

At 12 o'clock precisely the Convention was called to order by HENRY WHITE, Esq. of the second Congressional district of Philadelphia, and the Hon. JOHN A. COLLIER, of New York, was called to the chair until the Convention should be permanently organized.

On the motion of Mr. JOHN B. HOPKINS, of Kentucky, Mr. JAMES HARRIS, of Kentucky, was appointed Secretary pro tem.

The Rev. Dr. BRAINARD, of the Methodist church, at the request of the President, offered a devout prayer as a fitting commencement of the proceedings of the day.

Mr. JOHN SHERMAN, of Ohio, was appointed an additional secretary pro tem, and then, on motion of Mr. ARCHER, of Virginia, the roll of delegates was called over, and the following answered to their names:

MAINE—(entitled to 9 votes.)
Edward Kent Wm. P. Fessenden James Adams
George C. Gatchell Luther Severance Geo. W. Pickering
Louis O. Cowan E. Wilder Farver Samuel Dutton

NEW HAMPSHIRE—(6 votes.)
Anthony Colby Charles W. Cutler Aaron P. Hughes
Ichabod Goodwin Geo. W. Newhall John Kirtledge

VERMONT—(6 votes.)
Solomon Foot P. Lyman James S. Royce
Hornet Everett Hampton Oakes Pottus Baxter.

MASSACHUSETTS—(12 votes.)
Rufus Choate George Lunt E. H. Kellogg
William G. Bates Henry P. Fairbanks Henry Wilson
J. Thos. Stevenson Charles Allen Oliver Ames, Jr.
Asahel Huntington George Ashmun Thomas Ayscough

RHODE ISLAND—(4 votes.)
James F. Simmons Charles Jackson Thomas J. Stead

CONNECTICUT—(6 votes.)
Chas. W. Rockwell Isaac W. Stuart
Truman Smith James F. Babcock Nelson J. White.

NEW YORK—(35 votes.)
John A. Collier Jacob Van Orden Levison Fairchild
Samuel Wells Russell Sage Amos P. Granger
Alexander Hadden James Kidd Sylvester Schenck
Henry B. Metcalf John H. Boyd John C. Clark
Samuel S. Wyckoff Richard Peck Wm. A. Sackett
William Tyson James Wells Jerome Fuller
Harvey Hart Herman J. Ehle Charles H. Carroll
N. Bowditch Blunt Augustus Chapman Samuel Russell
John B. Geddes Albert Baker Geo. W. Patterson
Isaac Platt T. S. Faxon Thomas M. Foote
Ambrose S. Murray John W. Fowler David M. Merrill
Charles Hathaway Walter M. Conkey David S. Randall.

NEW JERSEY—(7 votes.)
Joseph Porter John L. Stratton Isaac R. Cornell
William Wright John H. Wakefield Thomas B. Gastier
F. L. McCulloch

PENNSYLVANIA—(26 votes.)
Wm. F. Johnston Thos. E. Franklin James Irvin
Samuel Bell Diller Luther F. M. Kimmel
John Lindsay Carter Braxton Edward Outing
Henry White L. D. Phelps William Hale
Samuel Allen S. P. Williston T. F. Dale
Samuel Ware David Taggart John J. Pearson
John H. Henderson N. M. Biddle Edwin H. Moore
Townsend Haines Edw. M. Biddle Thomas White.

DELAWARE—(5 votes.)
John Wales N. B. Smithers John R. McFee.

MARYLAND—(8 votes.)
Thomas G. Pratt George Schley Lloyd Tilghman
John G. Grooms John G. Harbo John S. Hamilton, Jr.
Daniel Jenifer G. R. Richardson

VIRGINIA—(17 votes.)
Samuel Watts John Janney Wm. B. Preston
Edward R. Hicks Moses Garrett Jr. R. R. Johnson
Wm. S. Archer Robert E. Scott Wm. P. Kibbourn
Robert Allen Robert E. Hunter W. S. Russell
Vincent Witche E. W. Seymour

NORTH CAROLINA—(11 votes.)
John M. Morehead Edmund Deberry Geo. W. Haywood
John Vanter M. M. Ray Edwin H. Ewing
N. W. Woodfin C. H. Wiley David Outlaw
N. L. Williams Daniel Baker John Carr.

SOUTH CAROLINA—(9 votes.)
Edward Gamage George S. Bryan (7 vacancies)

GEORGIA—(10 votes.)
Geo. W. Crawford Wm. W. Clark R. D. Moore
Thos. B. King L. J. Gartrell N. G. Foster.
Willard Boynton

ALABAMA—(9 votes.)
R. W. Walker H. V. Smith K. O. Pickett
John Goyer G. G. Snedder Allen Pollock
H. F. Stearns J. W. Baldwin W. Kyle
H. W. Hilliard C. C. Langston

MISSISSIPPI—(6 votes.)
P. W. Tompkins John G. Pryor James Dupree
James Metcalf Thos. J. Johnson Henry P. Duncan

LOUISIANA—(6 votes.)
Wm. Brashear O. P. Jackson Cathbert Bullitt
M. C. Conrad, Jr. Lafayette Sanders H. F. Winchester
S. J. Peters G. B. Deane James Ritchie.

TENNESSEE—(15 votes.)
John Bell John H. Crozier A. M. Ballentine
L. R. Reese James Goyne James C. Jones
Wm. C. Roodman T. N. Van Dyke Edwin H. Ewing
Orville Rice Wm. Morgan Gus A. Henry
Wm. M. Cooke T. C. Whitehead Wm. T. Haskell.

KENTUCKY—(12 votes.)
John A. McClung George T. Wood Robert Mallory
James Campbell Littleton Beard James Harlan
J. B. Bushnell James W. Hays John B. Houston
Wm. R. Griffith Josiah A. Jackson Benj. F. Bedinger.

INDIANA—(10 votes.)
John Beard M. L. Bready T. H. Nelson
John Deffenoe Sol. Mundy H. Allen
Frederick Boyd H. G. Finch Jacob Christian
John Vanter M. M. Ray David J. Jackson
Milton Stapp D. Craighead W. C. Montgomery
D. C. Brannan Nathan Crawford R. C. Gregory
C. Cushing DeMcure David G. Rose
T. J. Harriet Joseph Warner Henshaw Lovell
T. A. Hackleman Geo. G. Dunn H. P. Biddle
Elias Conwell G. K. Steele Schuyler Colfax
J. S. Seely Daniel Sigler D. D. Pratt
Henry Walker R. L. Hathaway Wm. G. Ewing
Thos. D. Hawkins James Conrad A. Hamilton.

ILLINOIS—(9 votes.)
Isaac Vandewater Churchhill Coffey Ears Baker
S. Lisle Smith M. P. Sweet R. H. Allison
J. W. Singleton N. G. Wilson J. B. Herrick

OHIO—(23 votes.)
Joseph V. Moore Hessel L. Penn John Davenport
John Sloane Edward Hamilton John A. Bingham
S. S. L. Hommedieu John Cochran James Collier
L. D. Campbell Samuel Galloway H. B. Hurlbut
Peter Odlin John Sherman D. R. Tilden
F. B. Stanton Wm. L. Horton Wm. L. Perkins
Ham Davidson Virgil Rich Newton Gun.
Ralph Buckland Samuel Bigger

MISSOURI—(7 votes.)
John H. Edwards Missouri—(7 votes.)
William Jewett A. Carr Cateb Cox
Wm. H. Russell John Perry B. D. Mitchell.

MICHIGAN—(3 votes.)
Jos. B. Williams Chas. P. Babcock D. W. Peck
A. C. Constock

WISCONSIN—(4 votes.)
Orasmus Cole C. J. Hutchinson E. B. Murray
H. E. Eastman

IOWA—(4 votes.)
R. P. Low J. W. Grimes A. B. Porter
James McManus.

ARKANSAS—(3 votes.)
Thomas W. Newton.

FLORIDA—(3 votes.)
J. Day J. D. Hart.

TEXAS—(entitled to 4 votes.)
Mr. CONRAD, of Louisiana, introduced to the Convention that the delegation from Louisiana was authorized to represent the State of Texas, in the absence of any delegation from that State.

Mr. FOWLER, of New York, said that subject had better be deferred until the Convention was organized; and to that end he moved the appointment of a committee, to consist of one delegate from each State, to examine the credentials of the delegates.

Mr. T. BUTLER KING, of Georgia, intimated that he had a resolution to offer.

Mr. CONRAD said this was the proper time to settle the question respecting the representation of Texas, that State might assume her place among the other States of the Union.

The CHAIRMAN announced the question to be on the motion of Mr. FOWLER for the appointment of a Committee on Credentials.

A DELEGATE inquired if there were any contested or disputed seats? If there were, he suggested that the committee should be appointed only on such cases.

Mr. MALLORY, of Kentucky, said he thought the time had not yet arrived for the appointment of such a committee. He moved, therefore, to lay the resolution on the table.

Mr. FOWLER withdrew his motion.

Mr. T. B. KING then submitted his resolution, as follows: Resolved, That the delegations from each State select one of their number, to compose a committee of States, to select a President, Vice Presidents, and Secretaries of this Convention.

Mr. BLUNT, of New York, proposed the following as an amendment or substitute:

Resolved, That a committee of one from each State be appointed by the Chairman, to retire and report to this Convention the names of suitable persons as officers of this Convention.

After some conversation, in which Mr. HASKELL, of Tennessee, Mr. KING, of Georgia, and several delegates from Ohio and Indiana took part, respecting the manner of voting by those States which had a larger number of delegates than votes, the substitute of Mr. Blunt was rejected, and Mr. KING's resolution adopted.

On the motion of Mr. GALLOWAY, of Ohio, it was Resolved, That the daily sessions of this Convention be commenced every morning with prayer to Almighty God for his blessings on its deliberations; and for this purpose the President of this Convention be requested to invite the attendance of clergymen to officiate.

The States were then called upon to announce the name of the member selected to compose the committee on officers of the Convention, and the following gentlemen were selected as that committee, (Louisiana appointing the member for Texas):

George C. Gatchell, of Me. H. W. Hilliard, Ala.
Geo. W. Newhall, N. H. P. W. Tompkins, Miss.
Solomon Foot, Vt. S. J. Peters, La.
George Ashmun, Mass. Edwin H. Ewing, Ten.
James F. Simmons, R. I. John A. McClung, Ken.
James F. Babcock, Conn. James Collier, Ohio.
Nathaniel B. Blunt, N. Y. Solomon Meredith, Ind.
William Wright, N. Y. S. Lisle Smith, Ill.
Thomas White, Penn. A. Carr, Missouri.
John Wales, Del. E. D. Murray, Wis.
Daniel Jenifer, Md. R. P. Low, Iowa.
William Seymour, Va. Thos. W. Newton, Ark.
Edward Stanley, N. C. Addison J. Constock, Mich.
George S. Bryan, S. C. C. C. T. Butler King, Texas.
Joe. M. Wray, Texas.

Mr. FOWLER said it was improper that a gentleman should represent the State of Texas, under the circumstances of the case, that State having no representative on this floor. He therefore moved that the name of the gentleman appointed for Texas be withdrawn.

Mr. BRADY, of Pennsylvania, was not aware that it was the particular business of the gentleman from New York, or any other gentleman, to scrutinize the credentials of a gentleman sent here to represent a sovereign State of this Union. Texas has sent here men whom she deems proper to represent her, and therefore he contended that the motion just made was not in order. The committee had been organized; they had retired for deliberation; no credentials had been called for; and yet an unauthorized attempt was made to remove one gentleman composing that committee. The attempt came too late. The gentleman from New York had allowed the proper time to go by, and this Convention, with all its power and authority, had now no right to intrude into the committee-room, much less to interfere with one whom a sovereign State had designated as her representative.

The CHAIRMAN decided Mr. Fowler's motion to be out of order. (Great applause.)

A DELEGATE rose and said they had been subjected to great inconvenience this morning in consequence of the noise in the galleries, and he moved that the admissions be ticketed.

On the motion of Mr. COCKS, that motion was laid on the table.

The Rules of the House of Representatives were then adopted for the government of the Convention, so far as they were applicable, and a recess was taken until 4 o'clock.

EVENING SESSION.

At 4 o'clock the Chairman again called the Convention to order, and

Mr. THOS. BUTLER KING, of Georgia, from the committee appointed to select officers, made the following report:

The committee on the selection of officers respectfully report that the committee met, all the members present, and they unanimously resolved to recommend to the Convention the following gentlemen as officers thereof:

FOR PRESIDENT.
Ex-Gov. JOHN M. MOREHEAD, of N. C.

VICE PRESIDENTS.
John Gale, of Ala.
James Metcalf, of Miss.
Walter Brashear, of La.
Wm. B. Reese, of Tenn.
James Campbell, of Ky.
Joseph Vance, of Ohio.
John Vanter, of Ill.
Ears Baker, of Ill.
D. D. Mitchell, of Mo.
E. D. Murray, of Wis.
Thos. W. Newton, of Ark.
Jos. R. Williams, of Ky.
Jasper Strong, of Pa.
Sam. J. Peters, of Miss.
Jos. W. Grimes, of Iowa.

SECRETARIES.
Porter Baxter, of Vt.
E. W. Cook, of Mich.
C. C. Langston, of Ala.
Robert Mallory, of Ky.
C. J. Hutchinson, of Wis.
Jos. H. Wakefield, of N. J.

The report was concurred in with acclamation so far as it related to the choice of a President, and Gov. MOREHEAD was conducted to the chair by Messrs. FEELER, of New York, and KING, of Georgia.

The PRESIDENT then rose and acknowledged the compliment conferred upon him in appropriate terms, as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: I do not possess language adequate to express to you my grateful feelings, and to return to you my profound acknowledgments for the distinguished honor conferred upon me by selecting me to preside over the deliberations of this Convention. If, gentlemen, I possessed qualifications, either by experience or otherwise, for the distinguished position, as I am conscious I do not, the obligations that you have imposed on me would be far greater than they would deserve, and therefore do I consider my indebtedness to you at this time still the larger.

The purpose for which you have assembled here from every part of the land, uniting in common counsel and deliberation, is that of bringing relief to our common country, and devising and executing such schemes as are necessary for her prosperity and happiness. Order, wisdom, and decorum should characterize our deliberations, and so sure as they do success will attend them. (Applause.)

We should yield, fellow-citizens, on this occasion all our personal preferences. Let us bring forward, for the good of our common country, our united wisdom and our united wisdom. Let us seek our standard with the full determination to carry it to our victory. (Applause.)

All we have to do is to select a standard-bearer who will secure the hearty co-operation of all sections of our country in the common cause of our country's welfare. Let us have inscribed upon our banner "the prosperity of our country." (Applause.)

It has been asserted that "to the victors belong the spoils." Let us determine that we will be victors, and when victorious, if spoils we must have, let them be the redemption of our country from her present embarrassed condition, the replenishing her exhausted treasury, and restoring her credit; that forthright and happy condition from which she has fallen. Let us endeavor to spread over our land industry, peace, and plenty, which shall give to every laborer adequate employment and remunerating wages; which shall cause every sea to be whitened with the sails of our commerce; which shall make the produce of teeming fields spread plenty over our land, and enable our people to extend to others that bounty which kind Providence has bestowed upon us. (Applause.)

Fellow-citizens: If our deliberations are conducted with order and love of law which characterize the constituents who sent us here we shall have little cause to fear for our eventual triumph. And if our spoils be such as I have described—spoils which will bring prosperity to every door, and cause the land to teem with the blessings of a wise legislation and well-directed industry; if, gentlemen, the results of your deliberations shall be to restore to our country peace, harmony, and prosperity; to restore to the constitution its violated rights and powers; and to restore the administration of the law our country to its pristine purity—if such should be the effects of your harmonious deliberations and your patriotic counsels, I shall deem it the proudest legacy that I can bequeath to my posterity that I had the honor to preside over that council of sages whose deliberations produced these happy results. (Great applause.)

The question then returned on the adoption of the report in relation to the Vice Presidents.

Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, wished to ask if the Vice President reported as having been selected for Texas resided in that State, or whether he was not a member of the Louisiana delegation?

The PRESIDENT said he was unable to answer the question.

Mr. STANTON then proposed a division of the question, so that they might not decide on the Vice President for Texas until the question had been settled by the Convention respecting the right of the Louisiana delegation to represent another State.

Mr. KING explained that the committee, in reporting these Vice Presidents, had not felt at liberty to exclude Texas, nor were they competent to decide on the credentials of any delegates to this Convention. The delegation from Louisiana were instructed to represent Texas, and the question on their right to do so would come up in the Convention, and if it should be decided that Texas should not be so represented, then of course the Vice President for Texas would leave the platform. He hoped, therefore, that all objection would be withdrawn at this time.

Mr. STANTON, of Ohio, insisted on a division of the question, so that the vote should be taken first on adopting the report in relation to all the Vice Presidents except the one for Texas.

Mr. KING objected, and, supposing a motion to have been made, moved to lay it on the table.

Mr. STANTON asked if his proposition was not in order?

Mr. HASKELL, of Tennessee, thought it altogether out of order.

The PRESIDENT thought otherwise, and ruled it to be in order.

Mr. STANTON explained that he had been misunderstood. He had made no motion, but maintained that he was entitled to a division of the question.

Mr. KING said the Chair had no right to put the question.

The PRESIDENT ruled the proposition to be in order.

Mr. ARCHER, of Virginia, stated to the Chair, in a pleasant conversational tone, not distinctly heard, that his decision was incorrect.

The PRESIDENT, however, maintained his position; and, having put the question upon all the Vice Presidents except the gentleman named on the part of Texas, that part of the report was concurred in.

The question then returned on adopting that portion which designated a Vice President for Texas.

Mr. STANTON moved to lay that question on the table for the present.

Messrs. HASKELL and GENTRY explained that to lay on the table would have the effect of depriving Texas of a Vice President, to which they were much opposed.

The PRESIDENT put the question, but before the result was announced a division was called for, and a question arose as to how the Convention should vote, some States being represented by a greater number of delegates than they were entitled to votes.

An irregular conversation ensued, in which Mr. CARROLL, of New York, Mr. HILLIARD, of Alabama, Mr. TOMPKINS, of Mississippi, Mr. FOWLER, of New York, and Mr. ARCHER, of Virginia, took part.

Mr. ASHES, of Massachusetts, thought they were jumping before they came to the stile. He said that the appointment of a Vice President for Texas was but honorary, and would affect no question until they came to vote. He hoped, therefore, that the pending motion would be withdrawn.

The motion was withdrawn accordingly, and the residue of the report was concurred in.

On motion, it was agreed to appoint a committee of one from each State on credentials; such committee to be the committee already existing, which had reported the officers of the Convention; the President to fill any vacancies that may have occurred in the committee.

During the conversation on this question, and in fact throughout the day, the business of the Convention was much impeded by confusion in the gallery, occasioned by the pressure of the crowd and the struggle constantly going on for favorable positions, and delegates complained that it was impossible to do the business for which they had assembled unless better order were preserved. One gentleman moved that the gallery be cleared, which was met with some applause on the floor and hisses in the gallery. Other propositions were made to direct the Committee of Arrangements to procure a more convenient place of meeting, which some delegates deemed impossible. It was suggested that a Sergeant-at-Arms and assistants should be provided, by whose aid the galleries could be cleared if it were found necessary. The discussion of these various questions occupied some time; ultimately a Delegate observed that it was improbable that any business would be transacted by the Convention until the Committee on Credentials should report, which they would be prepared to do to-morrow morning. Until which time the Convention adjourned, the hour of meeting having been fixed at 9 o'clock.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SECOND DAY.

Our Reporter's package, containing the second day's proceedings of this Convention, having reached us last night, after our columns were filled, instead of in the morning, we are under the necessity of very considerably mutilating the report, in order to adapt it to the space remaining at our disposal. We shall, however, republish it in the form in which it came from the hands of the Reporter.

At 9 o'clock the Convention was called to order by the PRESIDENT, and the Rev. A. ARWOOD, of the Methodist Church, performed the devotional exercises before entering upon the business of the day.

The first business of consequence presented was by Mr. T. B. KING, of Georgia, from the Committee on Credentials, (to which were referred the credentials of members respecting which disputes might arise, who submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the majority of the delegates from States not fully represented be authorized to vote for the districts from which there are no delegates, and be authorized to fill vacancies.

Resolved, That the following gentlemen are delegates of the Whigs of Louisiana, having been duly appointed by a Whig Convention of that State—Lafayette Saunders, Samuel J. Peters, C. M. Conrad, B. Winchester, C. Bullitt, G. B. Duncan, W. Brashear, J. M. Wray, J. Ritchie, P. Maher.

And whereas the above delegation have selected six of their number to cast the vote of said State for President and Vice President of the United States, to wit, Lafayette Saunders, Samuel J. Peters, C. M. Conrad, B. Winchester, C. Bullitt, and G. B. Duncan.

Resolved, That the six delegates be recognized by the Convention as duly empowered to act as the representatives of the Whigs of Louisiana in the Convention.

Resolved, That Colonel William H. Russell, of Missouri, give the vote to which his district is entitled on the floor of the Convention.

Resolved, That the delegations from all the States be requested to select the number of delegates to which each State is entitled to represent said State on the floor, and that the alternates, or over delegates, have seats provided for them as members.

Resolved, That, in consequence of the absence of the delegates appointed by the Whigs of Texas, the delegation from Louisiana be empowered to cast the vote of the State of Texas, and that J. Murray, C. Bullock, James Ritchie, and P. Maher be admitted as delegates from Texas.

The PRESIDENT announced that the resolutions would be taken up separately, and the first question was stated to be on the first resolution, giving to the delegates from States the right to vote for districts from which there are no delegates.

Mr. JOHNSTON, of Pennsylvania, spoke in opposition to that resolution. He hoped they would not have in this Convention a repetition of the scene which was witnessed in the Convention of their opponents at Baltimore. He wished not to see a General Commander here, giving the votes of an entire State by which he had not been sent as a delegate to represent her; but yet this resolution would give power to a single individual to assume such a position, if it should be concurred in by the Convention. Each State was entitled to as many delegates as she had Representatives and Senators in Congress; and he was in favor of each State casting her own votes, and no more, provided her people have had interest enough in the proceedings of the Convention to send the requisite number of delegates. But if any State were no Whig enough to send delegates here, he thought it was rather too much power to place in the hands of any one man to allow him to speak the voice of a sovereign State of this Union. That was not democratic doctrine, and he could not assent to that resolution.

Mr. BRADY, of South Carolina, said amen to every word the gentleman from Pennsylvania had uttered. He did not wish to be a General Commander. He did not desire to see one district appoint delegates for every district of a State. He came from the Charleston district of South Carolina, and he denied the right of that district to appoint delegates for any other. The Charleston district could act but for herself, and what a district could not do, surely her delegate had no right to do. It would be unequal and grossly unjust to sanction such a principle. He wished to have but one vote. (Applause.) He claimed one, and he should not attempt to assume more.

Mr. HILLIARD, of Alabama, supported the resolution of the committee. He had no objection that, where there were vacancies, they should be filled by the delegations. The gentleman from Pennsylvania was not opposed to this, he believed; he only objected to one man casting the votes of many. But how was a State to speak here? Some basis should be established. If there were vacancies in districts the other delegates should fill them, and who could say that those gentlemen misrepresented their State? It was objected to in the case of Gen. Commander that he did not represent the wishes of the State; that was a fact, but if one man represented the views of his State fully, he was in favor of letting that man be heard for his State.

Mr. LANGBODY, of Alabama, differed from his colleague. The division in his own State diminished him of the evil of allowing delegates to fill vacancies. There were two districts of the State of Alabama that had held no meetings and appointed no delegates to this Convention; but the Alabama delegation here had undertaken to assign some surplus delegates to fill those vacancies. The principle was wrong. He knew there were great objections at the best to Conventions, and if they wished them or expected them to exert a beneficial influence on the public mind, they must be guarded against impurity and injustice; they must have no "Commanders" there. He drew a comparison between this Convention and Congress, in which delegations having seats there had no authority to fill vacancies.

Mr. GAMAR said he represented the 4th Congressional district of South Carolina—that which Gen. Commander represented in the Baltimore Convention—but he should not assume to represent the entire State. He concurred in the sentiments expressed by his colleague.

Mr. FRANKLIN, of Pennsylvania, moved to strike out that portion which proposed to give authority to any person to give more than one vote.

After a few words from Mr. G. W. PATTERSON, of New York, on a point of order—

Mr. T. B. KING, of Georgia, called the attention of the Convention to the fact that the Delegate from Arkansas was authorized to cast the vote of his State by the convention which appointed him; if, therefore, this resolution were rejected, the voice of the Whigs of Arkansas would not be heard here. He presumed it was not intended to deprive the Whigs of any portion of this Union of their representation here; he agreed with the gentleman from Alabama (Mr. Hilliard) that where the opinion of the Whigs of any State was clearly made known, it was the best policy to receive it. He expressed the hope that the amendment would not prevail.

Mr. NEWBOS, of Arkansas, expressed similar sentiments.

Mr. FRANKLIN said if the gentleman from Georgia had reflected on his motion he would have seen that the State of Arkansas would not be affected by it. If a Convention of that State had authorized the delegate present to fill the vacancies, he would not have objection. He was for the largest liberty, and would not even require a residence in Arkansas for those who might be selected to fill those vacancies. His only object was to exclude any one man from giving two or more votes on this floor. To this he objected, and not to filling vacancies.

A DELEGATE reminded the gentleman from Pennsylvania that the gentleman from Arkansas was not authorized by his State Convention to fill vacancies, but simply to give the vote of his State.

Mr. FRANKLIN believed the one included the other.

Mr. NEWTON explained that three delegates were appointed for the State of Arkansas, and one, in the absence of the others, was authorized to give the entire vote. He hoped nothing would be done here to prevent that hitherto Locofoco State having a voice in this Convention; for he assured the members they had the greatest hopes of carrying that State for the Whig nominee at the next election.

THIRD DAY'S PROCEEDINGS.

For this day's proceedings (being those of yesterday) we have to rely exclusively upon the Telegraph, and our space is so limited as not to allow us even to use all the material which has thus been placed at our service:

The Convention met at 9 o'clock in the morning, and, after prayer, resumed the balloting for a candidate for the Presidency.

The result of the first vote on this day (being the third vote in all) was: For Taylor 133, Clay 74, Scott 54, Webster 13, Clayton 1.

There still being no choice, a fourth vote was taken, and resulted as follows:

	Taylor.	Clay.	Scott.	Webster.
Maine	5	—	3	4
New Hampshire	2	—	—	—
Massachusetts	1	—	2	9
Vermont	2	2	2	—
Rhode Island	4	—	—	—
Connecticut	3	—	—	—
New York	6	13	17	—
New Jersey	3	—	—	—